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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,857	10/27/2003	James D. Krol	6159	9239

6858 7590 01/18/2006

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ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-0290

EXAMINER

TRAN LIEN, THUY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1761

DATE MAILED: 01/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/692,857

Applicant(s)

KROL, JAMES D.

Examiner

Lien T. Tran

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

The 112 first and second paragraph rejections cited in the previous office action is hereby withdrawn.

Claims 1 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 is vague and indefinite. The claim recites that the food product is lower is carbohydrate than a traditional pizza-type of food product; however, the claim is not directed to a pizza product. Thus, it is not clear what the comparison means. Also, what does applicant mean by "pizza-type" product; what does the type indicate?

Claim 16 has the same problem as claim 1.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the recipe for "Crustless Pizza" in view of the disclosure by the Google Group on April 1, 2003.

The recipe for Deep Dish Pizza teaches sprinkling shredded cheese over the bottom of dish, spreading on pizza sauce, sprinkling mozzarella, piling on topping and baked until bubble and brown. The pizza is allowed to stand for 10 minutes before cutting.

The recipe does not teach forming a mixture of high gluten flour and baking powder, the baking temperature as claimed, freezing, thawing and reheating.

The disclosure on April 1 2003 shows that it is known to make low carbohydrate crust using a little flour and some whey protein.

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It is known in the art to make low carbohydrate pizza by making low carbohydrate crust using little flour and whey protein. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to make this crust when making the Deep Dish Pizza when desiring to have different texture and flavor. The pizza is still low in carbohydrate because only little flour is used. It would have been obvious to use high gluten flour because such flour is well known in the art and its use further reduces the carbohydrate content. It would have been obvious to add baking powder to create bubbling appearance or to give little rising to make a firm structure. This is well known in the art as it is common to add baking powder to product containing flour. It would have been obvious to make up a batch of flour for use in multiple times; this would have been a matter of preference. It would have been obvious to select specific amount of flour depending on the carbohydrate content wanted. Since little flour is used, it is obvious the flour can be as little as 1 teaspoon. It would have been obvious to use double acting baking powder when one wants a faster reaction. It would have been obvious to use higher temperature for shorter period of time. It would have been obvious to freeze the product for long term storage. When the product is frozen, it would have been obvious to thaw and reheat it to prepare the product for consumption.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lien T. Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-1408. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday, Thursday-Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cano Milton can be reached on 571-272-1398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

January 13, 2006

Lien Tran
LIEN TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER
Group 1700